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technical issues, are not unsolicited proposals.

- (c) A valid unsolicited proposal must—
 - (1) Be innovative and unique;
- (2) Be independently originated and developed by the offeror;
- (3) Be prepared without Government supervision, endorsement, direction, or direct Government involvement;
- (4) Include sufficient detail to permit a determination that Government support could be worthwhile and the proposed work could benefit the agency's research and development or other mission responsibilities; and
- (5) Not be an advance proposal for a known agency requirement that can be acquired by competitive methods.
- (d) Unsolicited proposals in response to a publicized general statement of agency needs are considered to be independently originated.
- (e) Agencies must evaluate unsolicited proposals for energy-savings performance contracts in accordance with the procedures in 10 CFR 436.33(b).

[62 FR 51230, Sept. 30, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 65352, Dec. 18, 2002]

15.604 Agency points of contact.

- (a) Preliminary contact with agency technical or other appropriate personnel before preparing a detailed unsolicited proposal or submitting proprietary information to the Government may save considerable time and effort for both parties (see 15.201). Agencies must make available to potential offerors of unsolicited proposals at least the following information:
- (1) Definition (see 2.101) and content (see 15.605) of an unsolicited proposal acceptable for formal evaluation.
- (2) Requirements concerning responsible prospective contractors (see subpart 9.1), and organizational conflicts of interest (see subpart 9.5).
- (3) Guidance on preferred methods for submitting ideas/concepts to the Government, such as any agency: upcoming solicitations; Broad Agency Announcements; Small Business Innovation Research programs; Small Business Technology Transfer Research programs; Program Research and Development Announcements; or grant programs.

- (4) Agency points of contact for information regarding advertising, contributions, and other types of transactions similar to unsolicited proposals.
- (5) Information sources on agency objectives and areas of potential interest.
- (6) Procedures for submission and evaluation of unsolicited proposals.
- (7) Instructions for identifying and marking proprietary information so that it is protected and restrictive legends conform to 15.609.
- (b) Only the cognizant contracting officer has the authority to bind the Government regarding unsolicited proposals.

[62 FR 51230, Sept. 30, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 2129, Jan. 10, 2001]

15.605 Content of unsolicited proposals.

Unsolicited proposals should contain the following information to permit consideration in an objective and timely manner:

- (a) Basic information including—
- (1) Offeror's name and address and type of organization; e.g., profit, nonprofit, educational, small business;
- (2) Names and telephone numbers of technical and business personnel to be contacted for evaluation or negotiation purposes;
- (3) Identification of proprietary data to be used only for evaluation purposes;
- (4) Names of other Federal, State, or local agencies or parties receiving the proposal or funding the proposed effort;
 - (5) Date of submission; and
- (6) Signature of a person authorized to represent and contractually obligate the offeror.
 - (b) Technical information including—
- (1) Concise title and abstract (approximately 200 words) of the proposed effort;
- (2) A reasonably complete discussion stating the objectives of the effort or activity, the method of approach and extent of effort to be employed, the nature and extent of the anticipated results, and the manner in which the work will help to support accomplishment of the agency's mission;
- (3) Names and biographical information on the offeror's key personnel who